



THE Caledonian Mercury,

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Monday October 1, 1722.

From the Evening Post, Sept. 25,

Since our Last arrived a Mail from France.

TH E Pope has granted gratis to the Cardinal Dubois, the Bulls for confirming him Abbot of St. Vinox. 'Tis talked that the Abbot de Hauteville, Author of the Book entitled, *Religion proved by Facts*, will be elected by the French Academy, to succeed the late Mr. Dacier: The Abbot Dubois and Mr. Dauchet, are Competitors for the Place of perpetual Secretary to the said Academy. 'Tis observed, that our young King is mightily delighted with Military Exercises, in so much that his Majesty sits 3 or 4 Hours on Horseback every Day in the Camp of Porche Fountaine; where the Chevalier du Peze, who commands the Camp, keeps a very noble Table, in a Country-house he hired for that Purpose, having no less than 50 Cooks daily employed in his Kitchen: 'Tis not doubted but at the next Promotion the King will make him Marshal de Camp, to indemnise him for the great Expence he is at. The Marshal de Villars is to be attended, during all the Days of his Life, by an Officer of the Guards of the Constabulary and 4 private Men: This Honour is done him, in Consideration of his performing the Function of High Constable at the ensuing Coronation. On the 3d Instant the Prince de Montauban was married to the Princes de Mezieres: He entertained the Company at Dinner with such Profusion, that 80 Dishes of Meat were upon one of the Tables, at which no more than 8 Persons did sit. His Majesty sets out for Rheims the 15th of next Month: 15 Archbishops or Bishops, with the Archbishop of Thoulouse at their Head, are to attend the Coronation. 'Tis talked that a Treaty of Marriage is on foot between the Marquis de Retz, a Lord of a vast Fortune, Nephew of the Marquis de Torcy, and a Daughter of the Marshal Duke of Berwick; to whom the Duke will give a considerable Portion.

From

From the White-hall Evening Post.

Constantinople, July 25. The Accounts this Court has hitherto received concerning the Affairs of Persia, are very uncertain and contradictory. The Grand Seignior has appointed an Aga to go thither with a small Retinue; he is to carry with him two Letters from the Sultan and the Prime Vizier, the One directed to the King of Persia, and the Other, to the Leader of the Rebellious Subjects. The said Aga is to propose the Sultan's Mediation for Reconciling both Parties, if they are inclined to accept it; in the mean time, the Grand Seignior is absolutely determined not to take the least Advantage by the present Commotions in Persia, nor will he favour the Rebels against their Sovereign.

Hamburg, Sept. 25. The last Letters from Astrakan by way of Moscow say, That the Muscovites had landed successfully in the Country of Georgia, but not at Abinsk, where they made their first Descent, but were repulsed with some Loss. Particular Letters give an Account, That if the Czar cannot get Possession of the River Doria, which abounds with Gold, nor settle a Commerce with the Great Mogul, his Majesty will endeavour to conquer several strong Harbours on the West Caspian Sea, to which that Prince claims a Right.

'Tis certain, that 12 Muscovite Men of War and 17 Gallies, having Two Months Provisions, are in the East Sea, but they have no Soldiers aboard.

Vienna, Sept. 16. The Prince Emanuel of Portugal sets out Tomorrow for Rheims, to see the Coronation of the French King.

Hague, Sept. 27. 'Tis now laid for certain, that the Cambray Congrels will be opened in November, all the Difficulties and Impediments being entirely removed.

Brussels, September 24. We hear from Cambray, That the Emperor has at last appointed Count Windisgratz to be his first Plenipotentiary, and Baron Bentenrider, the second; so that the Congrels will certainly be formed very shortly.

London Sept. 22. We hear there will be an Opposition to the Election of Sir Gerard Conyers for Lord Mayor of this City on Michaelmas Day, under pretence that he and Sir Peter Deline were not regularly chosen Aldermen.

Three Men of War are, as we are informed cruising off Cork, and 3 off Kinlale.

The same Day 2 Lords, each bearing a great Commission in the Army, happened to fall out, and appointed to fight; but the commanding Officer at White-hall Guard, having timely Notice of it, put them both under Arrest; and acquainting the General with it, they were happily reconciled and released.

From the Evening Post.

Florence, September 8. M. Ilderis, Envoy of the Emperor had two Days ago his Public Audience of the Great Duke, who received him very graciously. Mr. Davenant, some time ago Minister of the King of Great Britain at Genoa, is come to this Place to take Leave of this Court.

From

From the Weekly Journal.

By the last Advices from Mulcovy, we hear that 60000 Rubles have been sent to Astrakan, and that they are at present employed in sending thither a large Quantity of Corn by Water.

The Building of the new Town upon the Caspian Sea, is prosecuted with much Diligence, the Princes of Georgia and the Hams of Neighbouring Tartars, put themselves under the Protection of the Czar, and promise him all Manner of Assistance. The Swedish Envoy at Petersburg has been denied the Liberty of continuing his Journey to Moscow, because the Acknowledgment of the Czar's Title as Emperor of Russia was omitted in his Credentials.

From Constantinople they continue to say, That the Affairs of Persia are in a very deplorable Estate, the Rebel Meriweis ravaging the whole Country, especially towards the Caspian Sea, and the Frontiers of Turkey, which gives great Uneasiness to the Porte.

*From the London Journal.**To the Author of the London Journal.*

S I R,

IT has fared in our Days with the true Patriot, just as it seems to have done with Cato in Horace's Time; or at least, according to the Allusion he makes for the Use of miserable Imitators of great Characters. A Man (says he) puts on a sorrowful Countenance, and comes abroad in a severe and horrid Dress; but what then? Is this to perfonate the Virtue and Manners of Cato? *Vultu torvo ferus, & pede nudo virtutem repre-*
sentet, moreisque Catonis? No, there is something more wanting to finish the Likeness, than merely to be rough and intractable. The Man in Martial might as well have hoped to be like the elder Cato, by being sometimes Drunk; or like Tully, by making bad Verses; as any one may hope to come up to the Character of a true Patriot, by having only a few of the worst Lineaments that perhaps ever belonged to any of them. But thus it has been, and I fear, is so still. To look lowre. To be constantly and remarkably out of Humour. To dictate with a loud Voice, if a Man be blessed with strong Lungs. To be impatient of all Contradiction. To bestow the worst Names upon all who differ. Sometimes upon great Occasion, to foam at the Mouth, and look black in the Face. And above all, to be resolv'd to approve of nothing that is done. I have my self known some, or all of these, to pass for the Marks of a true Patriot, when in Truth, they are no more so, than to look dark and solemn is the Mark of a true States-man.

A Man who brought with him from the Womb a Face formed, in every Feature of it, into a snarling Peevilane's, and will carry the same with him to the Graye, palms it upon the World at last for a Face so fashioned by the Cares and Fears of Patriotism; and He, who never perhaps smil'd agreeably through his whole Life, nor ever bore a Part in the Pleasures of human Conversation, charges all the Wrinkles and Fret and Chagrin of his Domestick Face, upon his Love to his Country, and his e-
ternal

ternal Solitude and Watchfulness over it. This is not Invention, I myself have seen Men, who never look otherwise, than low and disturbed in common Life, ever since they appeared in the World, and who were never known to be easy with any Person, or any thing about them, all on a Sudden, with great Dexterity, turn this private ill Countenance into a publick Spirited Sowndness, and place all those Indications of Dissatisfaction, which were little more than a Vent to their own Tempers, and an Ease to their own inward Feeling, to the Account of their Concern for the Publick. But when I have seen and heard them in some Places and some Companies, I have often thought with myself, that a Man of very common Abilities might look as unpleasing as they, and that a Man of a very ordinary Capacity might resolve, as strongly as they, never to vote, or to be pleased with some Men; and that if Strength of Luugs, or Loudness of Voice, in Places of Publick Retort, made a Patriot, Homer's Stentor, if he were to appear, and be well instructed in a few Terms of Art, would far excell the best of them. By this Time, perhaps you will say, that all this is intended to ridicule, and bring into Contempt all Patriotism, and all publick-spiritedness; and some I doubt not, will add (the common threadbare Topic against every Man, who at all disgusts them) This is a Courtier, a Ministry Man: And the Design is to lull Men a-sleep; and to prevent all Opposition to whatever some Men in Power think fit to propose. But before you are so hasty in your Conclusion, hear a little. I am so far from endeavouring, or wishing to bring into Contempt, or under an ill Fame, so noble and so necessary a Virtue as Patriotism, that the sole Reason of my entering upon this Subject, was to hinder others from doing it; and so far from leading Men into a base and servile Submission to great Men, that I am certain, I shall do more against it, than all those put together, who by constant and bitter Opposition, grow nauseous to those above them, and lead them at length to settle in this very Extreme; when they see them so unreasonable, and so injudicious in the other. It is they who bring the Name of Patriot into Ridicule, and are destroying the Character from off the Earth, who assume it to themselves, upon the sole Bottom of eternal wrangling and Peevishness, and fix it upon Qualifications, that have little or nothing to do with it. But that it may not be thought I avoid the declaring positively what I take true Patriotism to be, and only cavil at the Conduct of others, I will, before I go any farther, lay down something about it.

I have already in general said, That Patriotism is nothing but the Love of our Country; and therefore, that he is a Patriot, whoever he be, that truly loves his Country. There must be, I own, a Zeal or Warmth of Heart in the Cause, without which the Signs or Appearances of this Love, will be very faint and languid; but then, this Warmth of Heart must be conducted by a cool Head, for a hot Heart and a hot Head together, will always make terrible Work. They will be always excellent at overturning, but never can build up or fix any Thing, the Love of our Country in particular as we are Britains, and the Love of our Constitution, and of the Establishment in the present Royal Family, without the Safety of which, no Man in his Senses can hope for any lasting Good to his Country; but with which he may flatter himself at Liberty and Property, may be still transmitted down to his Posterity, which is the great End proposed both in our Constitution, and in this Establishment.

This is to be continued in our next.

From the Evening Post, September 25.

London, September 25. The Bishop of Rochester is a little indisposed. Since the Examination of Counsellor Lear on Friday, a Colonel of the Guards that is upon Duty in the Tower, lies in the next Room to him, for the better Security of him.

Saturday Night last, Mr. Sharp the Printer of the Freeholder's Journal, was admitted to Bail.

Last Week a Couple of large Stones were extracted out of the Bladders of two Youths (who are like to do very well) at St. Bartholomew's Hospital after the new Method, by two eminent Surgeons, Mr. Barber and Mr. Dubbers, where was a very great Appearance of Physicians and Surgeons.

Last Week was published a Letter to the Church of England, occasioned by the Lord Bishop of Rochester's Confinement to the Tower, Page 3, speaking of his Lordship's Committment; the Author expresses himself thus, 'To have confined him in his own House, would have been unsafe for the Government; to have delivered him over to the Care of a Messenger would have been disparaging to him; and both wou'd have been unusual and contrary to the known Forms of the Proceedings in Matters of High Treason.' 'Tis presumed the laid Author must have been Ignorant, That Dr. Sprat, late Bishop of Rochester, upon an Accusation of High Treason against him, was confined to his own Houle under the Care of a Messenger, and a Guard of Soldiers, as appears in the Account published by his Lordship after his Acquittal, which has lately been reprinted.

Wye's Letter verbatim, September 25. 1720.

Letters from Florence of the 8th Instant say, That the Court of Spain intends to have the following Propositions made in the Congress of Cambray, viz. That it shall be settled there in what manner the Dominions of Tuscany and Parma shall be infeoffed, and the Infant Don Carlos receive the Investiture from the Emperor, that the Succession to these Dominions shall be secured not only to the Infant Don Carlos, and his Posterity, but likewise to the Male Issue of the present Queen of Spain, That the Emperor's Feudal Rights to those Fiefs shall be regulated, and likewise the Homage Service, That those Dominions shall not be liable to any Contribution, unless in case of a War with the Turks, and that those Contributions shall be immediately regulated, That it shall be fixed what Number of Troops the Emperor shall keep in Italy, That the Emperor shall no longer create Grandees of Spain, nor Knights of the Order of the Golden Fleece, and that those who have been already invested with such Titles shall not be maintained in the Possession of them without the King of Spain's Approbation, and that the Succession to the Dominions which the Emperor now holds in Italy, shall, in Default of Heir Male in his August Family, be settled upon the same Foot as are those of Hungary and Bohemia.

Mean-time 'tis believed these Articles will not go down with the Emperor who continues to make great Levies, and is very intent in negotiating Alliances. 'Tis said he lately dispatched an Express to his Minister at the Court of Great Britain, relating to certain Affairs of Importance.

Letters from Paris of the 30th say, they were advised by private Letters from Rome, That the Spanish Fleet was arrived before Cagliari, the Metropolis of Sardinia, but make no Mention of any Hostility.

The Pope has given gratis to the Cardinal Du Bois, the Bulls for 2 Abbays; His Eminency has also received a Present from the King of Denmark of six fine Horses. A Cardinal's Cape is solicited for the new Arch-bishop of Rheims, to give

give a greater Lustre to the Ceremonials of the Coronation of his most Christian Majesty, who appears exceedingly delighted in the Siege of the Fort Montreuil for neither the bad Weather nor the Rain could hinder his Majesty from being on Horse-back 3 or 4 Hours every Day in the Camp. Tis said, that the Government has received such Discoveries from Councillor Lear, that they are come to the very Bottom of the Plot. On Sunday Morning Sir Daniel Caroll Bart. of the Kingdom of Ireland, formerly Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, under the Earl of Galloway in Portugal, and now in half Pay, was taken up at Richmond; and being after examined by one of the principal Secretaries of State, was yesterday discharged. The same Day a Gentleman's House in Norfolk Street was search'd for Papers, and a Warrant is issued for apprehending Dr. Marphey an Irish Physician.

An Express arrived this Morning, with the News, that the Wife of Mr Lear aforesaid was seized yesterday at Dover, as she was going, according to Report, to France, with a large Packet of Letters; mean Time it cannot but be thought something strange, that any Person obnoxious to the Government, should attempt such a place as Dover to embark at. The Whigs are to have a Meeting To-morrow, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, on the Subject of the Election of a Lord Mayor for this City, and particularly to strengthen their Interest in Favour of Sir Gerard Coopers and Sir Peter Deling, in Opposition to Sir George Martins, and Sir Francis Forbes.

By Letters to day from Lisbon, dated 17th, we have an Account of the late Arrival there of 35 Sail of Ships richly laden with the Woollen Manufactures and other Produce of this Kingdom. Col. Hawleys' Regiment of Foot, lately arrived from Ireland, is quartered at Exeter. Capt. Wilson of General Will's Regiment died lately, and Capt. Harris is to succeed him. A very strict Guard is kept over Councillor Lear in the Tower. Tis said the Lord Viscount Harcourt the next Morning after his Arrival in Town, pay'd a Visit to the Earl of Oxford. The Duke of Grafton is expected this Night in Town from Suffolk. South Sea 88. Bank 112. India 128.

Edinburgh, October 1. The Lord Advocate, the late Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and several other Members of Parliament, took Journey last Week for London.

Haddington, September 18, 1722.

Best Wheat, 8l. 6 s. per Boll, 2d. *Ditto*, 7l. 12 s. 3d. *Ditto*, 7 l.
Best Barley, 6 l. 10 s. per Boll, 2d. *Ditto*, 6 l. 4 s. 3d. *Ditto*, 6 l.
Best Oats, 5l. 14 s. per Boll, 2d. *Ditto*, 5 l. 4 s. 3d. *Ditto*, 5 l.
Best Pease, 8l. 5 s. per Boll, 2d. *Ditto*, 7 l. 6 s. 3d. *Ditto*, 7 l.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

* * The Corn Miln of Primrose, with a considerable Quantity of Arable Land and Pasturage, for Horse, Nolt and Sheep, lying within Six Miles of Edinburgh, and three Miles of Dalkieh, paying of Yearly Rent fourty four Bolls Barley, and Fourty three Bolls Meal, besides Kain and Carriages, is to be set in Tack for a longer or shorter Space, as shall be desired, the Entry to be at Martimass next; any Person who inclines to take the same, may enquire at Mr. Alexander Symmer's Book-seller, in the Parliament Clof, or Walter Moubray Tennant in Primrose; or Andrew Bromfield, Factor for the Viscount of Primrose, at the Houle of Elphington.

Whereas there is a voluntary Contribution desired in several Parts of Scotland, by Samuel Smith Merchant in Belfast, for a new Erection of a Presbyterian Meeting-house there; These ate to give notice, That the said Erection is founded upon groundless Suspicions of the Orthodoxy of the present Presbyterian Ministers and Congregation in that Place, altho' they have been vindicated by two General Synods in the North of Ireland. The Design of this Advertisement is to do Justice to the Character and Reputation of these Ministers and People, from whom those concerned in this new Erection have made a most unnecessary and unchristian Separation, contrary to the Advice and A&s of the foresaid Synods, earnestly exhorting them to adhere to their Pastors, and to continue in Church-communion as formerly.